



"That which can be foreseen, can be prevented."

- Dr. Charles H. Mayo

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- Summarize safety measures for juvenile probation officers covered in this training.
- Outline strategic ways to supervise juveniles, in and out of the office.
- Given a scenario, apply the correct Texas Administrative Code (TAC) rule(s) regarding the use of mechanical restraints.

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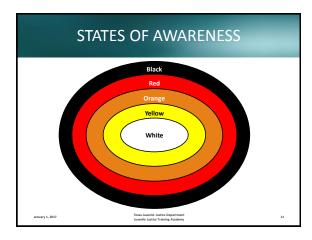
PROACTIVE SAFETY MEASURES always get today daily make positive plan prepared day prepare arise best time done ready things now every act actions life decisions goals move obstacles well act actions life decisions goals move obstacles fight.

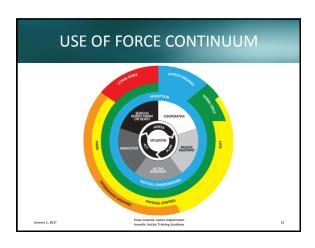




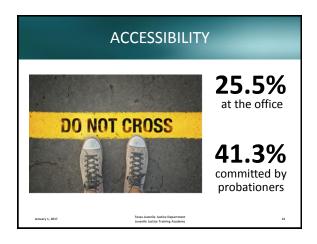




















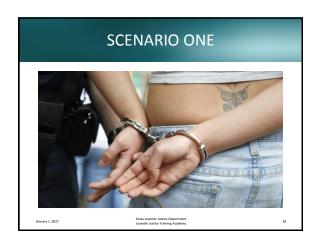






| TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE SUBCHAPTER G - RESTRAINTS | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 341.700 341.702 341.704 341.705 341.706 341.708 341.710 | Applicability Requirements Prohibitions Transport Personnel Documentation Personal Restraint Mechanical Restraint Transporting | | | | |

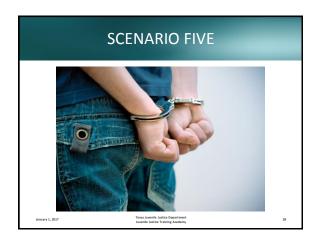
























QUESTION ONE

Non-verbal communication often contains important information about how a juvenile is feeling.

- A. True
- B. False

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QUESTION TWO

Which mental state of awareness should a Juvenile Probation Officer exhibit while on duty?

- A. Condition Red
- **B.** Condition Yellow
- C. Condition White

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Two primary factors contributing to excellence in Officer Presence are Professionalism and:

- A. Credibility
- **B.** Confidence
- C. Composure

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QUESTION FOUR

When interacting with a dangerous juvenile, you should maintain a defensive stance, summon help, and what other strategy?

- A. Know escape route.
- B. Challenge the behavior.
- C. Turn your back on the juvenile.

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QUESTION FIVE

The most appropriate time to conduct a field visit is______.

- A. Anytime on Friday afternoon
- B. Between 5:00 p.m. 8:00 p.m.
- C. Between 9:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m.

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QUESTION SIX

Mechanical restraints may be applied by a Juvenile Probation Officer when trained in:

- A. An approved physical restraint technique.
- B. The use of mechanical restraints.
- C. A & B

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QUESTION SEVEN

During a transport, a Juvenile Probation Officer can:

- A. Secure a juvenile to the door handle to ensure no escape.
- B. Not secure a juvenile with restraints since she (or he) is being compliant and polite.
- C. Secure a juvenile with mechanical restraints, without affixing the restraints to the vehicle.

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SUMMARY

- OFFICER SAFETY should be at the forefront for Juvenile Probation Officers.
- A key component to Officer Safety is AWARENESS.
- By being PROACTIVE, you keep yourself and the juveniles you supervise safe.

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